Amendments to the Specification:

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(b) kindly amend the specification as follows. Amendments to the specification are made by presenting replacement paragraphs or sections marked up to show changes made relative to the immediate prior version. The changes in any amended paragraph or section are being shown by strikethrough (for deleted matter) or underlined (for added matter).

Please replace the paragraph on page 4, lines 1-3 with the following paragraph on page 4, line 1:

Fig. 5 shows a schematic diagram of one embodiment of the present invention, in which an optical aperture made by an additional deposited layer on top of the multilayered interference reflector provides the light output in the vertical direction.

Please add the following new paragraphs after the paragraph ending on page 6, line 13:

Fig. 29 shows a schematic diagram of another embodiment of the present invention, in which a coating is deposited on the side surface of the tilted cavity.

Fig. 30 shows a schematic diagram of another embodiment of the present invention, in which an optical fiber is placed in the vicinity of the side surface of the tilted cavity, and emitted laser light is diffracted at the optical fiber aperture and propagates along the fiber.

Fig. 31 shows a schematic diagram of another embodiment of the present invention, in which an optical fiber is placed in the vicinity of the top surface of the top reflector, and emitted laser light is diffracted at the optical fiber aperture and propagates along the fiber.

Fig. 32 shows a schematic diagram of another embodiment of the present invention, in which an optical fiber is placed on top of the top surface of the top reflector, and emitted laser light is diffracted at the optical fiber aperture and propagates along the fiber.

Please replace the paragraph on page 32, lines 5-9 with the following paragraph starting on page 32, line 5:

For example, as shown in Fig. 29, it is possible to cover at least one side surface of a tilted cavity (2920) by a single-layer or a multiple-layer coating (2943) and/or (2944). The tilted cavity (2920) is covered at the front facet by a multilayered coating (2943) and at the rear facet by a multilayered coating (2944). The tilted cavity (2920), the top mirror (202), the bottom mirror (210), and the coatings (2943) and (2944) are designed such that a tilted optical mode (2913) has minimum losses. Lasing occurs in this mode, and laser light comes out (2919) through the coating (2943). Such coverage modifies transmission of light through the side surface from the tilted cavity. By varying a number of layers in the coating, their thickness and refractive indices, it is possible to control the light output in the lateral direction.

Please replace the paragraph on page 32, lines 10-14 with the following paragraph starting on page 32, line 10:

Another possibility is related to the light output through the top or facet reflector. By attaching one or a few optical fibers in the vicinity or directly on the top surface of the top reflector or close to the side facet, light from the resonant tilted optical mode of the tilted cavity undergoes diffraction at the optical fiber aperture and propagates along the fibers. Fig. 30 shows an optical fiber (3045) attached in the vicinity of the side surface of the tilted cavity (3020). Laser light in the tilted optical mode (3013) undergoes diffraction at the optical fiber aperture and propagates (3019) along the fiber. In Fig. 31, an optical fiber (3145) is placed in the vicinity of the top surface of the top reflector (210). The tilted cavity (3120), the bottom reflector (202) and the top reflector (210) are designed such that none of the tilted optical modes, without a fiber, come out of the tilted cavity (3120). Outside the tilted cavity (3120), the light of the optical modes is present only in a form of evanescent electromagnetic wave, which exhibits an exponential or an oscillatory decay away from the boundary. Due to an optical fiber (3145) placed in the vicinity of the top surface of the top reflector (210), one of the tilted optical modes (3113) undergoes diffraction at the optical fiber aperture and propagates (3112) along the fiber. In Fig. 32, optical fiber (3245) is placed directly on top of the top reflector (210). Light in the tilted optical mode (3213) formed within a tilted cavity (3220) is diffracted at the optical fiber aperture and propagates (3212) along the fiber. The optical fibers (3045), (3145) and (3245) are attached in a near field zone of an electromagnetic field, thus providing coupling of a resonant optical mode of the cavity to the optical fiber.